

Could my tears for  
Could my zeal no.  
These for sin could  
Thou must save, as  
In my hands no power  
Simply to Thy cross I

While I draw this  
When I rise shall see  
See Thee on The  
Rock of Ages, cloth  
I will hide myself in

26th Year. NO. 8. WILLIAM BOOTH, General. THOMAS B. COONES, Correspondent. Price, 5 Cents

# THE WAR CRY.

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE OF THE SALVATION ARMY IN CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 20, 1909.

COLONEL

WILL conduct the  
Meetings at

LIEUT-COLONEL AND MRS.  
ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY

THE CHIEF SECRETARY  
will also

SAULT. STE. MARIE—  
day, Dec. 4th. (The  
the Michigan Boo, in  
this gathering.)

SAULT. STE. MARIE—  
day, Dec. 5th.

LONDON I.—Saturday, Dec. 11th and 12th.

KINGSTON, ONT.—

19th.

LIEUT-COLONEL G.

will visit

THE TEMPLE—Sunday, N.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Salisbury  
and Monday, Nov. 23, 24.

T.-COL. and MRS. T.  
WILL conduct special meetings.

MONTREAL I.—Sunday, Nov.

LIEUT-COL. SOUTHERN  
will visit

SASKATOON—Wednesday, Nov.

EDMONTON JAW—Thursday, Nov.

EDMONTON HAT—Friday, Nov.

ALBERTA—Saturday, Nov.

Nov. 13, 14.

ETHBRIDGE—Monday,

CRANBIE—Tuesday, Nov.

ELSON—Wednesday, Nov.

VANCOUVER—Saturday, Nov.

JAY, Nov. 23, 24.

CTORIA—Monday, Nov.

EW WESTMINSTER—

Nov. 23.

MONTON — Saturday, Nov.

Nov. 27, 28, 29.

SASKATOON—Tuesday, Nov.

The Colonel would like

Y. P. Local, Corp

candidates at each of

these meetings.

THE TERRITORIAL STAFF

LLAND, Saturday, Nov.

November 20th and 21st.

MAJOR SIMCOE

will visit

Toronto, November 18th

Waterloo, December 4th to 6th.

T. F. S. APPOINTMENT

ain Mannion, East Okanagan

reed, November 12th;

ough, Nov. 15, 16; Port

17, 18.

lour, Nov. 19-21; The

leton Nov. 23; Bla

in Lloyd, West Okanagan

City November 13th

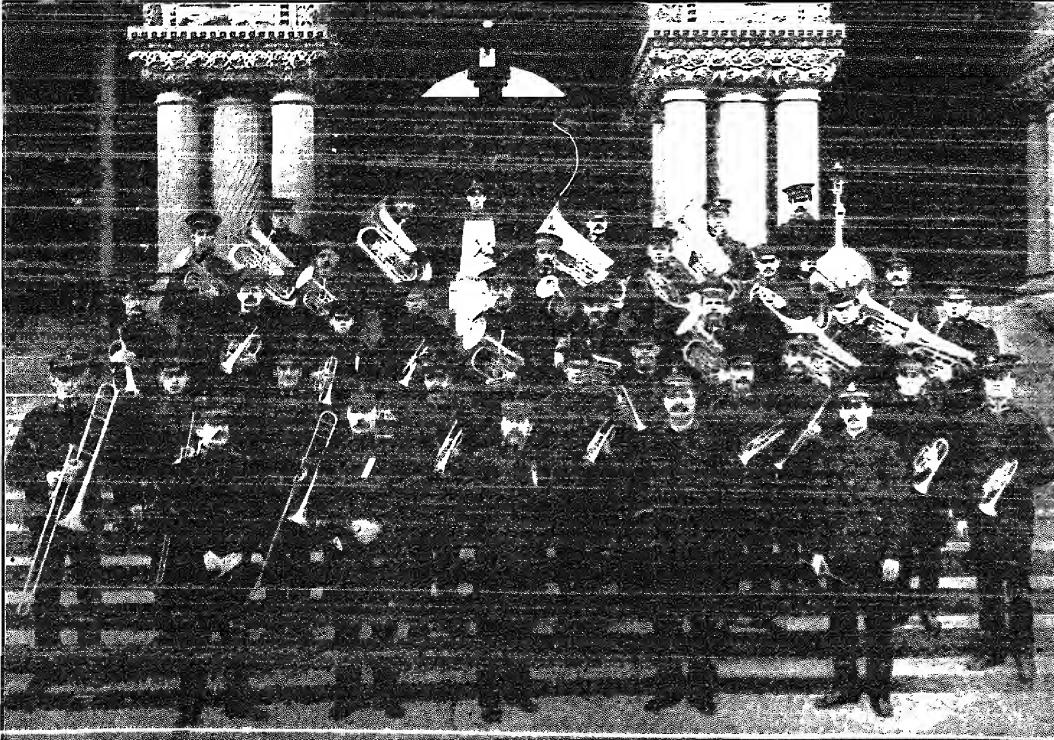
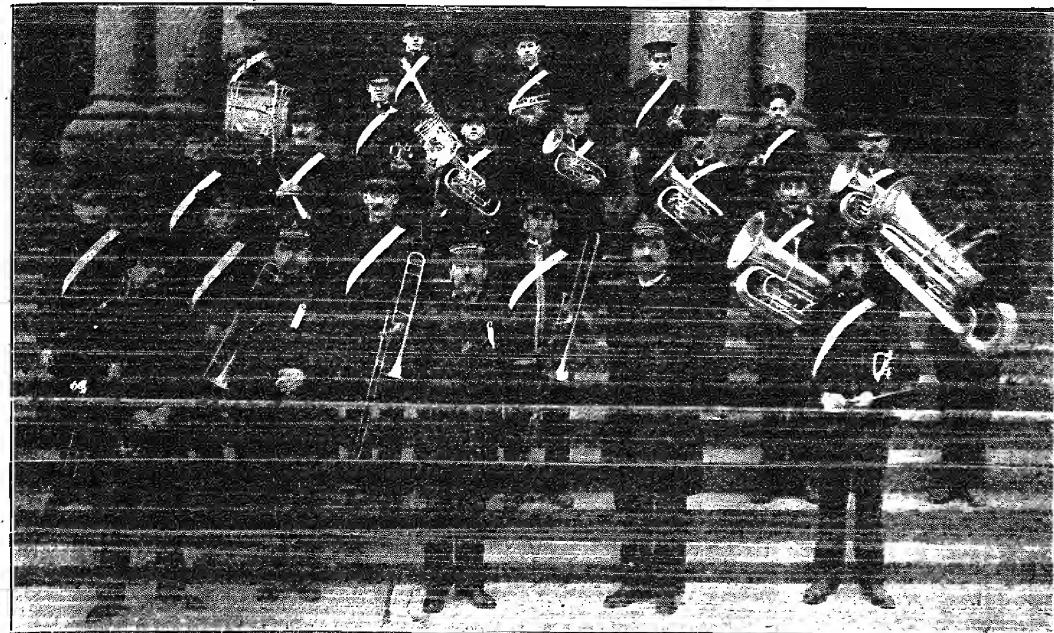
16, 17.

th Bay, November 18th.

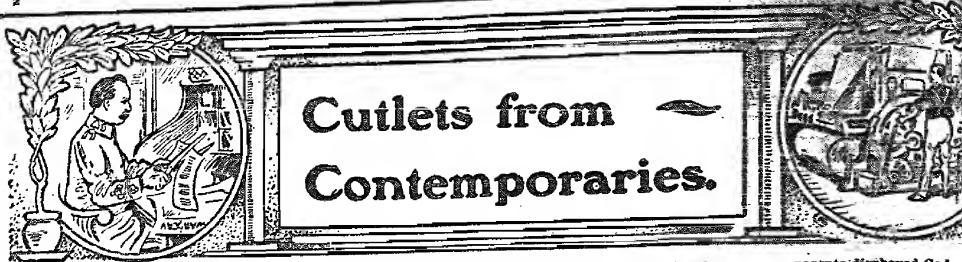
Falls Nov. 20-22; New

November 25-27.

ber 30, December 1st.



NO. I. BAND IS FROM LONDON; NO. II., FROM PETERBOROUGH. In front of the Bands stand the Commissioner, Colonel Sheep, Colonel Mitchell, who (the International Staff Bandmaster), Brigadier Morris (the Territorial Staff Bandmaster), and the respective Corps Bandmasters.



## Maxims for Life

From Richard Baxter's Pen.

"I never prospered more in my small estate than when I gave most. My life has been, first, to contrive myself to need as little as may be, to cut none on need-nots, but to live frugally on a little; second, to serve God in any place upon that competency which He allowed me to myself, that what I had myself might be as good a work for common good as that which I gave to others; and, third, to do all the good I could with all the rest, preferring the most public and durable object, and the nearest. And the more I have practised this, the more I have to do it with; and when I gave almost all, more came in. I scarce knew how, at least unexpected. But when by improvidence I have cast myself into necessities, I have not suffered much less than when I did otherwise, or had contrived myself to devote a stock I had gotten to charitable uses after my death, instead of laying it out at present."—New Zealand Cry.

## The First to Greet Them.

## Incidents of Commissioner Hay's Welcome

Seeing that we were to have the great honor of being the first Officers to welcome our beloved Leaders, Commissioner and Mrs. Hay, to Australia, it can be readily understood that we looked forward with a great deal of excitement to their arrival on the Tuesday morning.

The "Mooltan" steamed up the river at 6.30, but, to the disappointment of all, it was announced that she would anchor at the buoy, and not come alongside. For two hours and a half the yellow flag was flying on her mast, indicating that the medical examination was still in progress, and it was not until nine o'clock that the first tender got alongside, and we, among many others, scrambled on the deck.

A few words of welcome and introduction of the various Officers, and the Commissioners and Mrs. Hay accompanied the party up to Perth. It was quite a hurried run, there being only about three hours to spare be-

## The Praying League.

General Prayer: "O Lord, be pleased to graciously bless all who are in any trouble, and especially need Thy grace and presence at this time."

Special Topic: 1—Pray for success to attend the Anniversary Gatherings. 2—Pray for blessing to rest upon International changes. 3—Pray for the Young People of Canada.

\* \*

Sunday, Nov. 21st.—Judge of Heaven. Psalm xviii. ix. 1-10.  
Monday, Nov. 22nd.—Sinner's portion. Psalm xi. 5-7; xii. 1-6; xii. 1-6; xiv. 1-6.  
Tuesday, Nov. 23rd.—Satisfied For Ever. Psalm xv. 1-5; xvi. 1-12; xvi. 1-12.  
Wednesday, Nov. 24th.—Source of Strength. Psalm xviii. 1-8.  
Thursday, Nov. 25th.—Silent Speaker. Psalm xix. 1-4; xx. 5-7.  
Friday, Nov. 26th.—My Own Shepherd. Psalm xxviii. 1-6; xxix. 1-10; xxix. 26-28.  
Saturday, Nov. 27th.—God's Scholar. Psalm xxxv. 1-20.

## Cutlets from Contemporaries.

for the boat would again sail for the East. We had not been long seated in the railway carriage when the Commissioner suggested that he should pray. Standing amid the crowd of Officers, he thanked God for His protecting care on the journey, and then poured out his soul for a mighty revival and a spiritual awakening flight throughout the country.

The impressions were that our leaders were Salvationists of the first water, and that their business in Australia was to keep the spiritual fire burning.—Australian Cry.

## Then and Now in India.

## Results Seen After Many Days.

What memories are awakened by travelling again over a familiar road untraversed for many years! It was my privilege to visit the village in which I was a Captain year ago.

As we neared the end of our eleven miles journey the intersection came into evidence with native band, garlands for the Colonels and visitors—songs and Hallelujahs. Then we had a handful of Soldiers—faithful, but few—real but raw; now we have a long procession of men, women and children, augmented by the Boys' Brass Band from Nagercoil and a host of Officers of all grades and ranks, led on by our devoted leader, Colonel Nuruani.

Then only a few friends had trusted themselves to Jesus. Now the hall was full of a crowd of about 370. They had migrated from the old land and had built themselves new houses, in new land—had borrowed money from the S. A. bank to do this—had honorably and promptly paid it all back, and were now the happy possessors of a new village, the old name of which, Thindoo—relating to the next god, being swept away that night, and the new name "Ratnajuram," a name of a village, in memory of Colonel Yeshu Ratnam, being given to its stead.

Bubbles had received new names, heathen names had been replaced by significant and Salvationist names here was a new think, a village changing its name with its salvation! Sneeches, songs, congratulations, refoldings, dedications, refreshments and the home-going took till 1 a.m. In such ways do our people march on to victory.—Anbar Indian Cry.

## NOTES OF THE CONGRESS.

By Mrs. Blanche Johnston.

Still the notes of victory seem to ring in one's ears.

It was a blessed season to those permitted to be present.

Your Prayer League Secretary has been privileged to attend all Annual Meetings but one, during twenty-five years. Naturally, a spirit of retrospection overtakes one under those circumstances, and one compares past attainments with present. How blessed are inspiring each one was in its own special way. Uplifting and cheering and giving confidence for future service.

\* \*

But the Congress just celebrated was unique in many ways. Not only did our Commissioner and Mrs. Compton give us of their rich storehouse of experience in words of loving Counsel and wise administration, but many countries contributed of their accumulated knowledge in a most helpful and instructive manner.

Too the dear Young People had an important part to play in music and song.

The power of consecrated music, both voice and instrument, was splendidly exemplified on the Sunday

## Cosmopolitan London.

## The Army's Field a Great One.

There are upwards of 25,000 Germans in London and 11,000 French. They are engaged mostly as clerks, commercial clerks, tailors, cooks (not domestic) and waiters, the latter being numerous in Westminster. Italians, who are as numerous as the French, are well known for their liking for that densely populous region, Saffron Hill, but many of them are scattered throughout Westminster and Finsbury. Westminster is, perhaps, more cosmopolitan than any of the London boroughs, for it contains most of the 3,500 Swiss who do not reside in St. Pancras, and the 4,000 Dutch. Austrians, who number about 7,000, favor Stepney, as do Hungarians.

It will be seen that a respectably sized town could be populated by the foreigners in London. And in spite of the presence of a few churches, where the services are exclusively for the benefit of a single nationality, there is no doubt that a great field of enterprise is here awaiting the onset of The Army.

At the last count there were 137,277 persons of foreign nationality in London, and The Army cannot shrink its responsibility in regard to these people if it is to uphold its past traditions.—All the World.

## Holiness—From First to Last.

## What God Requires.

From Genesis to Revelation the Bible sets forth holiness, righteousness, right-dealing, devotion to God, and love to man as what God requires of His people, and the world either despises or laughs at the person who loudly proclaims his allegiance to a Holy God and openly breaks His laws, written and smitten in other words, shows by his actions that he is not a holy liver. Right living is the standard by which the world judges the people of God.

It is true that the word "holiness" does not occur in Genesis, but the first book of the Bible shows that God expects obedience in man, and a perfect doing of His will is just another phrase for holiness. Our first

in those magnificent Massey Hall services. Hearers must have been impressed, as was the writer, by the wonderful example of what consecrated oration can accomplish.

The power of the Spirit was deeply present.

Once again, dear Readers, prayer has been answered in the success and blessing of the recent Annual Congress.

\* \*

One source of cheer to me, was the number of dear comrades who spoke to me personally of the blessing of the Praying League Department. It seems that we ought to add to our numbers many who at present are only readers of this column, and not piedced members of the League. I shall be most happy to supply details to those who may not be familiar with them.

My dear friend writes from Cuba: "The dear Lord Department is very important. To invite people to pray is a most valuable service. I find there is such a lack of the Spirit of prayer in The Army and in the church."

Abraham rendereth true in this statement. Talent organization, system, are very useful, very important; but the great essential to spiritual

parents disobeyed God, and the innocence as a result, and people are not holy because things hinder their compliance with God's demands, or, having once disobeyed, they lose it—lose it entirely, because they are the voice of the tempter.

The doctrine of holiness is old in Japan, and it is left to immediate followers to spread it.

They never had a doubt about "Follow after holiness" is the motto which Peter, John, Paul, and all the writers of the Epistles insisted upon, in the midst of their believing, gushing, hastening, etc.

During the nineteen centuries that have since passed, the doctrine has often been forgotten, except by a faithful few, but the Salvation Army has done more than the world has ever fully realized to bring it into its rightful place in the thoughts of the people.—The Victory.

## Men's Work Small.

## Compared with Beings of Ants.

The real skyscrapers are built in the white ant's.

The great pyramid of Egypt is about 468 feet high. The blue tower is 284 feet, the new office of the Metropolitan Life insurance company in New York is 656 feet in height. But these gigantic structures sink into comparative insignificance beside the cone-shaped mud and clay dwellings constructed by the termites or so-called white ants. One of these ant-hills recently measured by an enterprising naturalist exploring Somaliland, was found to be eighteen feet in height, while many he discovered to be ten and fifteen feet high. The stature of an average man is about five and a-half feet. The highest dwelling house yet erected is about 375 feet, or sixty times the height of this man.

The Blue Tower is about 110 times the height of this man. But the average height of a termite, or white ant, is about half an inch, making a termite ant hill 240 times its stature. If we magnify the ant to the size of a man, its dwelling would be 1,800 feet in height. This would be higher and larger than any skyscraper ever erected.—American S. S.

success and victory, is the spirit of prayer abiding in God's dear children.

I quote a few choice thoughts on the subject of prayer from our dear writers.

"Honor are they who freely make prayer and tell God respects to the one, and rewards the other."

"When we truly go to God with full assurance, it is He Himself who has given us the spirit of prayer."

"So much of our lives is outward and divine, as we spend in the exercises of prayer."

Prayer is a virtue that prevails against all temptation.

Prayer is the only thing that can prevail against all sin.

"We need, every week, we rise not full of power."

Who, therefore, afraid, we do not believe this.

As others than we are not always successful,

that we are often overboard and lost.

That we should ever weak or lost.

Abraham, exulted, when we

are successful and strong.

Lodge  
Work  
the  
London  
in open  
Provincial work of  
at its home, and it  
on to London, and it  
The buildings in  
Metropole. In November  
Loveday Street, Black  
ment, however, soon  
and a second building  
eighty more.

What is a Poor  
house with many a  
does not have. Men  
will agree with me  
tends, as a rule, to  
degrading, and the  
mixing with and  
nuisance to those  
Saturday night. This  
as a siner above  
power for his im  
business of his to  
they are not too m  
customers would,  
control from him.

## First-Class Value

The common  
mixed conversation  
will not dwell on  
downwards, for man  
The Salvation Army  
sense of the world  
scale of payment  
wholesome. Regret  
would not be done.

In Loveday Street  
meals a day and  
served, and of course  
served to me. My  
clothes, when a man  
an additional per  
fumigated and clean  
condition, his clothes  
having his bath  
of meat and two  
threepence. An  
penny a plate, and  
half a pint of tea.

Now, this is  
here. These are  
advantage. The  
way to cook the  
and has helped  
pole is opened, of  
all the other  
a big scale, and  
control. The B  
for tourney and  
self-respect. T

## The Submerged

Most of the  
the majority of  
Many and many  
are to come in  
have to support  
poorer at least  
there for, say  
with him. So  
pole to live, and  
the remainder  
every helplessness  
it is not meant  
to do so. The  
are wanted to  
size and the

# Lodging Houses and Decent Living

BY F. A. MCKENZIE.

**THE** most valuable sides of The Salvation Army Social Work is the lodging-houses for men, familiarly known as the Poor Man's Metropoles. There are five of these in London, and eight in the Provinces. To see one of them in operation, I went, not to London, but to Birmingham. Provincial work of this kind has a double value. It relieves poverty at home, and it prevents the homeless or the workless from moving on to London, and adding to the great mass of those in want there.

The buildings in Birmingham are a combination of Elevator and Metropole. In November, 1897, Sir Oliver Lodge opened premises in Loveday Street, Birmingham, accommodating 201 men. This establishment, however, soon became so full that it was necessary to extend it, and a second building was obtained in Ryder Street, capable of holding eighty more.

What is a Poor Man's Metropole? It is a glorified common lodging-house, with many advantages which the ordinary common lodging-house does not have. Most folk who have worked for any time in the slums, will agree with my statement that the ordinary common lodging-house tends, as a rule, to lower a man. The surroundings are often enough degrading, and the company had. Criminals have free opportunity of mixing with and contaminating lads and young men. Drunkards are a nuisance to those who would be quiet and respectable, especially on a Saturday night. There is no need to hold up the lodging-house keeper as a sinner above all others. Often enough he does the best in his power for his inmates, and helps many a man in want. But it is no business of his to control his customers in any way beyond seeing that they are not too much of a nuisance to their fellows when indoors. The customers would, most of them, deeply resent any suspicion of moral control from him.

## First-Class Value for Money.

The common lodging-house kitchen, as ordinarily seen, with its mixed conversation, its doubtful cleanliness, and other features, whch I will not dwell on here, has been, and is, the steep incline on the road downwards for many a man and woman. Here lies one great gain of The Salvation Army Metropole. These places are not, in the limited sense of the word, charities. The men who use them pay, although the scale of payment is fixed at the lowest rate. But they are clean and wholesome. Regulations are enforced, and willingly submitted to by an enterprising naturalist explorer. *Somaliand*, was found to be eighteen feet in height, while many were discovered to be ten and fifteen feet high. The stature of an average man is about five and a-half feet. The highest dwelling house yet erected is about 275 feet, or sixty times the height of this man.

The Eiffel Tower is about 375 times the height of this man. But the average height of a termite or white ant is about half an inch, making a ten-foot ant hill 240 times a stature. If we magnify the ant to the size of a man, its dwelling could be 1,320 feet in height. This could be higher and larger than any skyscraper ever erected.—*America*

Now, this is first-class value for the money. There is no pauperizing here. These low prices are obtained by buying and cooking to the best advantage. The experience of The Salvation Army has shown the best way to cook the kind of meals that are wanted and the best appearance, and has helped to train the right kind of cooks. When a new Metropole is opened, it has behind it the accumulated experience and wisdom of all the others. Here is one of the advantages of doing the thing on a big scale, and having many efforts in different parts under one central control. The man who has his meat, two vegetables, tea and pudding for fourpence, knows that he is paying for what he gets, and retains his self-respect. There are not a few who cannot pay.

## The Submerged Artist.

Most of those who live in this Metropole are desperately poor. To the majority of them £1 a week would seem the height of affluence. Many and many a one has no idea each night where his next day's meals are to come from. Some of the men who may be earning fair wages, have to support wives and families in other parts. For instance, a carpenter at Reading obtains a temporary job at Birmingham that keeps him there for, say three months. He cannot afford to take wife and children with him. So he leaves the wife and children behind, goes to the Metropole to live, and manages on as small an amount as he can, and sends the remainder home. There are men in Loveday Street who grudge every halfpenny they spend on themselves, living on the very minimum. It is not meanness that causes them to do so. They know the halfpennies are wanted to buy the daughters' pictures and the little song books, and

to procure bread for the household, maybe one hundred miles away. When a man who has been paying his way, and is evidently living straight, finds himself penniless, the Shelter authorities generally make a way of helping him over until he gets on his feet again.

While the Metropole lodgers pay their own way, those in the Elevator are rescued from the streets by The Army. The Elevator, one of the smallest, in Ryder Street, deals with an average of twenty-four men in residence. There are also eighteen on the Food and Shelter Staff who have been through the Elevator. Among the Shelter Staff, when I was there were an engineer, a doctor, a compounder of medicine, and an artist. It is not always drink that brings these men down. Take, for instance, the artist. Here is a young man with a real gift for colour. If some fine work of his can be taken as a test. He was brought up in good circumstances and left independent. There was no need for him to work for a living. His mother, evidently, thought that he would be able to pass through life so easily that he need not learn to fight life's battles. So he did not qualify for any profession. Then a lawyer embezzled his money, and he found himself not merely penniless, but without any knowledge that would enable him to earn a fair living. He went down socially, as a stone sink in the water, and when The Salvation Army found him, it had to take him and re-build his manhood. It has succeeded in doing so.

## Real Camaraderie.

The same purpose runs through Metropole and Elevator as through every other part of The Army's work. The people who come under its influence are to be led to change of heart, call it conversion, call it what you please. Every effort is to be made to induce them to surrender themselves to God. From the opening of the Metropole up to the early summer of this year, 123 inmates had professed conversion, and seventy of them are still living in the place, and proving by their daily lives the sincerity of the change. This number does not include many others who under the happier environment, have thrown off the former habits which kept them down.

The conditions of life in Loveday Street make for good citizenship. Cleanliness is insisted upon and sobriety enforced. The lodger can, of course, do what he will outside, but within he must be sober, clean-spoken, and reasonably clean. There are services and entertainments of various kinds to which he is at liberty to come, or not, as he pleases. Adjutant Smith, the Officer-in-charge, is himself a good musician, and he has formed, among his residents, a choral society that supplies entertainments in the Central Hall of Loveday Street, and is also greatly in demand for gatherings outside its own premises. The men are thus given something to think about, a common interest in life and something to entertain them beyond the sordid and depressing details of their daily struggle for bread.

Nothing impresses the visitor more in such a place than the real camaraderie evident on all sides. There is a surprising amount of musical talent among the men. The visitor may smile when a seventeen-stone "Baby" of the Metropole gets up at a concert and sings impressively, "I want to be an angel and soar above the sky." But "Baby" will wake up with a clearer head next morning than if he were in a taproom in a side street joining in the chorus of "John Barleycorn."

In the Elevator the men are employed at paper-sorting and waste collecting.

## A Christmaseide Episode.

Adjutant Smith, a big, hearty Salvationist in command, is the kind of man who could make the lowest wastrel hope. There is encouragement in the very twinkle of his eye. As one listens to his accounts of the disappointments lightly passed over, but not lightly felt, the hopes and the tangible accomplishments, one realizes more and more what skill and knowledge of human nature are required to be a fisher of men.

There was, for instance, one man under Adjutant Smith in his former command at Bristol. This man was once a Church organist, and learned to drink in the organ loft. He had a good wife and nice children. His habits finally brought him to the stage where separated from his wife and children, he was in the Shelter. His one ambition was to conquer his craving and to have a home again. For months he kept straight, improving his position in the Shelter and re-opening a correspondence with his wife, raising fresh hopes in her heart. He had saved a few shillings and was going to send some little presents home at Christmas-time. A few days before Christmas he went out. Some old friends met him, offered him drink, and he yielded. He returned to the Shelter staggering and scarcely able to stand, his money gone, and his craving re-born.

The Adjutant gave him time to pull himself together, and then on Christmase Eve he asked him to come out for a walk. He talked with him about his own home, about the disappointment of the wife, about the children who, tomorrow morn-

(Continued on page 16)

parents disobeyed God, and iniquity as a result, and people are not holy because nothing hinders their compliance with God's demands, or, having a blessing, they lose it—this is the spiritual Eden—because they have the voice of the tempter.

The doctrine of holiness, according in Jesus—and it is left for immediate followers to emphasize. They never had a doubt about "Follow after Holiness" is the fact which Peter, John, Paul, and all the writers of the Epistles insisted upon. In the midst of the believing, sneering, heathen world,

During the nineteen centuries that have since passed, the doctrine has often been forgotten, except by the faithful few, but the Salvation Army has done more than the world has ever fully realized to bring it back to the people.—The Victory.

## Man's Work Small.

### Compared with Doings of Ants.

The real skyscrapers are built by the white ants.

The Great pyramid of Egypt is about 480 feet high. The Eiffel Tower is 984 feet, the new offices of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York are 658 feet in height. But these gigantic structures sink into comparative insignificance beside the cone-shaped and clay dwellings constructed by the termites or so-called white ants. One of these ant-hills recently measured by an enterprising naturalist explorer *Somaliand*, was found to be eighteen feet in height, while many were discovered to be ten and fifteen feet high. The stature of an average man is about five and a-half feet. The highest dwelling house yet erected is about 275 feet, or sixty times the height of this man.

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cross and victory, is the spirit of abiding in God's dear children.

I quote a few choice thoughts upon the subject of prayer from early writers.

Happy are they who freely sing to God, and toll, till God responds to one, and rewards the other. When we pray to God with entire assurance, it is Himself who has us in the spirit of prayer.

To much of our lives is continual strife, as we spend in the exercise of prayer.

Prayer is a virtue that prevailed in all temptation.

Prayer is the only thing that is present to God.

Kneel, now weak; we rise, now full of power.

Therefore, since we do ourselves this wrong,

we are, even, overburdened with care.

Let us, therefore, weak or strong,

ours or troubled, when with us,

play, and strengthen and renew us with Thee!



# THE WORLD AND ITS WAYS.

## A Strong Wind.

lastic over the alterations Hall, for in case they are Band room that will equal if pass any Band room in the world. It will have separate entrance, the Bandsmen can come from room to the platform, direct. No arrangement.

Through the entire Band were fitted up with new silver-plated instruments, the old instruments have been fully repaired, with the intention of forming a J. S. Band. It is the intention to take up this work at once, as there are many boys just walking for the opportunity, principally children of Bandsmen.

The Band was more than delighted with their trip to Toronto for the Congress gatherings. They had worked hard in preparation work and expected to be severely criticized, of course, friendly—as it had been years since they visited the Queen City before.

The reception that was accorded them from the Commissioner down and the way that their comfort and happiness was looked after, the excellent addresses that were given, and the prominent place allotted to the Band with the crowded houses at R'valde for their final musical festival, will long linger in their memories. We are confident there shall be no difficulty in getting the Peterborough Band to attend another of these gatherings.

The Band also appreciates very much the kindness of the Commissioner and Chief Secretary re the arrangement of the Band photo, and were delighted when they heard that Colonel Mitchell would also be in the group. They will ever cherish memory of the Congress.

## The London Band.

At the present time the London Band numbers twenty-five members, all of whom are thorough Salvationists, the majority of them being long service men in The Army's ranks.

Bandsman Wilson has over twenty-eight years' service to his credit, and has been a Bandsman for over twenty years. He has had a wide experience in Salvation Warfare, and still glories in the fight.

Deputy-Bandsman Potter handles the euphonium in first-class style, is a fine soloist, and very capable.

Bandsman A. Pugh of Cradley Heath fame comes of a Salvationist family. He plays solo cornet in a very creditable manner. He is also Songster Leader.

Bandsman T. Harvey, an ex-drunkard, plays first cornet, and loves to give his testimony to the wonderful power of God.

Bandsman H. Horwood also comes of a Salvation family, being a brother of Ensign Horwood.

Bandsmen N. Dickens and H. Dobinson play second cornet, and Bandsman H. Giles handles the bugle horn.

Bandsman E. Wilson, son of the Bandsmaster, manipulates the solo horn in a first-class manner. He has grown up in The Army.

Bandsmen S. Rumhall and A. Andrew play first and second horns respectively.

Sergeant Judge is a Salvationist of long standing. He looks after the spiritual interests of the Band, and plays the baritone.

Bandsman T. Fry, son of Secretary Fry, plays first trombone; is a fine musician, and is also a product of The Army.

Bandsman W. Pugh and J. Hall, late of Cradley Heath, render excellent service on tenor and bass trombones respectively.

Bandsman F. Russel, another old-timer having seen over twenty years' service, loves the fight, and is always on hand with his trombone. He is also Recruiting-Sergeant.

Bandsman Tom Mason, saved from the depths, along with Bandsman Pettitt, play Eb bass.

Bandsman G. Apted, carrying the Monstrance, and is always at his post. He is an old-time Salvationist, and loves the prayer meeting.

Bandsman Tompkins is a loyal Salvationist, but, owing to ill health, he has been unable to fill his post. His comrades are praying for his speedy recovery.

Bandsman Hollamy, the drummer, has seen many years service.

(Continued on page 14.)

Wind velocity so great that gulls were driven upon the waves and drowned by scores was reported by Captain Chas. Seitz of the American cruiser "Taurus" in a statement to the Hydrographic Office at Port Townsend, Wash., covering experiences of Oct. 27, when bound to Puget Sound from Mexico. He estimates the velocity of the wind as a hundred and fifty miles an hour. That is going some if you like.

## Australian Beef for England.

Up to the present time it has been found impossible to convey meat from Australia to England owing to the time of transportation being so great that the meat was invariably condemned upon its receipt. Recently, however, a cargo of "chilled Australian beef" was delivered in London, said to be in top-top condition. This success is heralded with rejoicing by the British meat market from the danger of being throttled by the American beef trust.

## A Remarkable Discovery.

A young French scientist has succeeded in making moving pictures of microbes. His work was duly reported to the Academy of Sciences at its last session, causing more open wonderment than is usually experienced by that body of cool-blooded savants.

The bacilli first represented were one-thousandth of a millimetre in length. They are known as trypansomes, and inhabit the blood of mice which have been infected with the sleeping sickness. Thirty two cinematographic per second were taken of the microcosm. Infinitely little movement and images were projected upon the screen on a scale of 20,000 diameters. One drop of the blood or a mouse placed between two plates of glass sufficed to furnish endless variations of animate motion. A flea pictured on the same proportion would look as big as a six-story house. This is regarded as a discovery of incalculable value, as the movements of microbes can now be studied with a precision hitherto inconceivable.

## How They Started.

To be successful in life is the aim of most men, but the word successful does not always mean mere money-making. The term can better be applied to men who have given us new conceptions of steam, electricity, construction work, education, art, etc. These are the men who influence our moral as well as physical lives. They construct for better things.

How these men started in work is interesting. Their first foothold in work is a fine study.

Out of one thousand successful men three hundred started as farmers' sons.

Two hundred started as messenger boys.

Two hundred were newsboys. One hundred were printers' apprentices.

One hundred were apprenticed in nail factories.

Fifty began at the bottom of railway work.

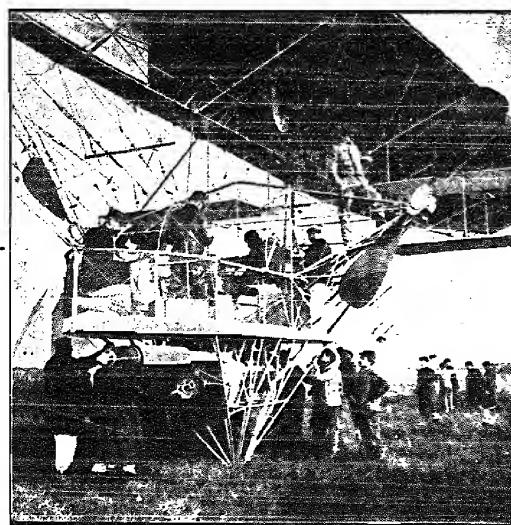
Fifty—only 50—had wealthy parents to give them a start.

## Steam Navigation on St. Lawrence.

The centenary of the opening of steam navigation on the St. Lawrence was recently celebrated.

One hundred years ago the peaceful dwellers along the banks of the St. Lawrence were startled by the sight of a puffing craft which went with equal ease against or with the current, without sails. It was indeed, the beginning of a great era for them, and it was thought then that the great invention had reached its limit, when a boat appeared on the water and moved about regardless of current or wind.

"I'm a far cry from the giant leviathan," "Mauritius" or "Lugubris," to the little "Clement" of Fulton or the "Accommodation" of the Hon. John Molson of Montreal. The latter was launched amid much ceremony



The Intricate Mechanism of the French Dirigible, "Liberte."

The illustration gives an admirable idea of the mechanical features of the "Liberte"—the new French Dirigible—which is of the Lebaudy type. It is the finest specimen of the semi-rigid airship extant, and when improved in sundry details, it will rank next to the Zeppelin in speed and serviceability. The lifting plane can be seen near the rigid propeller. Near the top of the picture is seen the pump for filling the air balloon, which helps to preserve the shape of the envelope. The car has been enlarged, and the engine and all the working parts are grouped in very clever fashion. Underneath are seen the petrol tanks and silencer, all well protected by the members of a pyramidal base on which the vessel rests when on the ground.

and more inspiring just one hundred years ago, and commenced the first regular passenger service three years before any such service existed in Great Britain. The little boat which bore the name of the "Accommodation" was twenty-five feet long, with a capacity for twenty passengers, and in an old account of the first voyage it says she accomplished the trip to Quebec with ten "lucrative" passengers on board in 48 hours, and on the voyage back she consumed considerably more wood and time to reach Montevideo.

In spite of the fact that many difficulties were experienced in the early years of steam navigation of the St. Lawrence, owing to the dearth of correct surveys of the

route, which during these years entailed serious losses, yet, in 1859, six years after the inauguration of the mail contract, the service was increased from a fortnightly to a weekly one, and so it has continued to the present day. From these small beginnings there spring the present wonderful shipping marine, which Canada controls.

Increasing Subtlety of British Navy.

Admiral Sir Edward Hobart Seymour, who was in command of the British fleet on its recent visit to New York, has in a letter to the London papers denied the report of wholesale desertions at New York. "The truth is," writes Sir Edward, "that the 'Inflexible' only left fourteen of her whole crew of about eight hundred behind." Within the present year Prince Louis of Battenberg and Lord Charles Beresford have expressed their great satisfaction that cases of ineptitude and of leave-taking showed a remarkable decrease. In 1863, when Lord Charles Beresford visited Liverpool with a squadron as a lad, out of four thousand men who went ashore on three hundred returned aboard sober. The rest had been found lying about the streets, "worn out with care," as he termed it. In 1867, as admiral in command of the Channel Fleet, Lord Charles again visited Liverpool, and three thousand went ashore. Out of this number only three were absent from their ships when the fleet sailed.

## Premier Whitney Favors Temperance.

Speaking at the 21st anniversary commencement meeting in the Massey Hall, Sir James Whitney stated that he desired to join in every reasonable effort to diminish the terrible evils of the drink habit.

"And having said that," he continued, "let me add, with the earnestness of one who has seen and known that if the time comes when the most ardent advocate of doing away with everything associated with the liquor evil will join hands with those of his follows, perhaps some of them, not even total abstainers, who are prepared to do something to lessen it, a coalition will be formed which will enable the cause of temperance to make more progress in one year than was ever dreamed possible."

## Street Baths.

A method of providing baths for the poor of the congested districts of large cities at a minimum of expense and inconvenience has been devised by a Kansas City man. The simple apparatus is composed of several lengths of 2-inch iron pipe with a water plug connection on one end and four common shower bath sprays arranged at the other, the whole costing only \$5 to make, and the bath is given in the street.

Each afternoon in summer the apparatus is carried through the thickly populated part of the city, the attendant stopping every block or so to connect it with a water pipe. The bath is then turned on, washed off, and to prepare for the bath he dresses, if they see fit, still older clothes. In this way several thousand Kansas City children were given a street shower bath once a day during the summer months. The City provided the necessary water free. Men, women and even horses, as well as the children, also have the privilege of a bath.

The French Cabinet has authorized M. Millerand, Minister of Public Works, Posts, and Telegraphs, to work out the project for a maritime postal service between France and Canada as provided in the Franco-Canadian commercial treaty.

The emigration of Coreans to Siberia has reached such proportions since the Japanese occupation of Corea, that the government has resolved to the necessity of deportation in order to preserve the land for Russian settlers. The Coreans in Siberia have now applied to the Douma, setting forth the unpopularity of their lot if compelled to return to Corea.



The Late Prince Ito, "The Bismarck of Japan," With His Family.

Prince Ito, who was assassinated at Harbin by a Korean, on October 26th, was sixty-eight years of age. He commanded the Japanese naval forces in the Japan-China War, and distinguished himself as an admiral in the Russo-Japanese War. He held later the post of President of the Council of the Emperor and dictated the Japanese policy in Korea to which he has fallen a victim. The late Prince's wife shown with his wife, son and two granddaughters. He has been called "the Maker of Modern Japan."



From the D. O's Log.  
Smith writes from Wrangell, as follows:  
"I arranged a trip to the Prince of Wales Is., my trunk, etc., to the quailed the time she was got left—the first time I had to paddle for the boat left; so I had to patiently wait. We had a very nice trip to Klawock about ten days ago. Captain came out in a canoe to the small boat. Not heart canceled, he nearly fell into the water. (It is to paddle that saves us to land, and the sole charge of my belongings.) we got down to business—very good meetings, dredging, were had. Two greatly improved. Next Corps will have a strong pack for Shakan on arriving there the Sergeant-Major and soldiers met me at the Quarters, to sleep, but what with rats, I did not

ay night we had a very I dedicated two child. The Army. Many of away digging their no v. Still, we had some one soul at the olders are determined with their work: the Mrs. Coombs with the very attentive to my Shakan, likewise the Klawock.

The Barracks has been Lieutenant in painting of the Barracks, and in general. Mr. Keir, Killisnoo, at a number of souls given themselves to repentance to finish in early date. He has but is putting up a little prayer with a help him with his could be very accept-

to going ahead. So come out lately, the Soldiers in work in different places. Soldiers have returned to Wrangell area. They give of help us in our collection for them for their kind-

Alaska love The love to come to its

## THE POOR.

dent, showing the poverty of some of us before me to cheer to my own Booth. In the "the I cannot do better on to my readers. told to us from one column, saying that away five years house in London, the woman with that at that time, a £100, in money, could make some about the property. the difficulty in who had moved; handed the bag, opened to our ed her that the care safely in the or two later we. This good w- poor indeed, and charging.

is making credit- ter. Work could go to several which would care to A fine smith, es- silence.

## 30,000 Endangered Children. The Holy Spirit's Call to the Work.

### An Immense Work.

Mrs. Booth, writing in the current "Deliverer," says:—

"This issue is especially devoted to the interests of children, and would be grievously incomplete without some word of the plans we are setting on foot to take advantage of the facilities offered by the new legislation for succouring those in moral danger. The immensity of the work is appalling! Bearing in mind that the figure—30,000—given in my husband's pamphlet, 'The Abandoned Child,' was no mere estimate only, but an ascertained fact—that 30,000 children in dangerous circumstances are actually known to the police—we realise indeed that a large field is open before us. Because we cannot accomplish everything right off, we must not be delayed from doing the little we can do. We are happy in the knowledge that we have the confidence and encouragement of the majority of the Chief Constables of the country, many of whom have declared that from their knowledge of Salvation Army Officers and methods in the past, they consider our organisation better fitted than any other for taking up this work. We are setting apart Officers of experience for this special duty, and as the arrangements for doing so have been before me, how sadly I have realised that there is no provision for finance in the Bill—although the rescuing of these children must mean the saving to the nation of many thousands of pounds—and here, again, we can only cut our coat according to our cloth. We can only set apart Officers as we receive sufficient to maintain them. Does this catch the eye of any one who, not perhaps being free to come to us themselves, would like to do this work by proxy?"

### The Field Secretary

#### And the Lisgar Street Band at St. Catharines.

#### A Splendid Week-end—Band Creates Stir.

"That's a good Band," was the general comment, when the Lisgar Band, thirty-four strong, marched down the Main Street of St. Catharines on Saturday evening, Nov. 6th.

Lieut.-Colonel Gaskin, with whom the Band had travelled from Toronto, thought so too, and Ensign and Mrs. Ritchie and their Soldiers waxed enthusiastic.

An ample supper was provided for the visitors in the Barracks, from whence the Band, with the Colonel at the front, marched to a main street corner, where an immense crowd gathered and listened intently to the playing, singing and testimonies.

The musical festival was presided over by Lieut.-Colonel Gaskin. The crowd which filled the Barracks appreciated to the full the excellent programme.

At 10 a.m. on Sunday morning, the music aroused the inhabitants, and brought a good crowd to the holiness meeting which was in truth a powerful thing. The testimonies of the Bandmen quite captivated the audience; their playing impressed everyone.

## THE WAR CRY.

By Colonel Bringle.

"Ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you."

"The Spirit of the Lord God is upon Me; because the Lord hath anointed Me to preach good tidings unto the meek; He hath sent Me." (Isaiah xi. 1), is the testimony of the workman God sends.

God chooses His own workmen, and it is the office of the Holy Spirit to call whom He will to preach the Gospel. I doubt not He calls men to other employments for His glory, and would still more often do so if such would but listen and wait upon Him to know His will.

He called Bezalel and Ahoram to build the tabernacle. He called and commissioned the Gentile King, Cyrus, to rebuild Jerusalem and restore His chastised and humbled people to their own land. And did He not call Joan of Arc to bear strange and wonderful mission? And Washington and Lincoln?

And, no doubt, He leads most men by His providence to their life-work; but the call to preach the Gospel is more than a providential leading; it is a distinct and imperative conviction.

Bishop Simpson in his "Lectures on Preaching," says:—

"Even in its faintest form there is this distinction between a call to the ministry and a choice of other professions: a young man may wish to be a physician; he may desire to enter the navy; he would like to be a farmer; but he feels he ought to be a minister. It is this feeling of ought, or obligation, which in its feeblest form indicates the Divine call. It is not in the aptitude, taste, or desire, but in the conscience, that its root is found. It is the voice of God to the human conscience, saying, 'Do this.'

Sometimes the call comes as distinctly as though a voice had spoken from the skies into the depths of the heart.

A young man who was studying law was converted. After a while he was convicted for sanctification, and while seeking, he heard, as it were a voice, saying, "Will you devote all your time to the Lord?" He replied, "I am to be a lawyer, not a preacher, Lord." But not until he had said, "Yes, Lord," could he find the blessing. A thoughtless, godless young fellow was working in the corn-field, when a telegram was handed him announcing the death of his brother, a brilliant and devoted Salvation Army Field Officer; and there and then, unsaved as he was, God called him, showed him a vast Army with ranks broken, where his brother had fallen and made him feel that he should fill the breach in the ranks. Fourteen months later he took up the sword,

Colonel Gaskin's address was alike powerful, rich in thought, and soul-filling. The Soldiers enjoyed it unmistakably.

Following another great open-air service of praise was given in the Barracks, the Colonel taking the lead of the meeting and closing with a pointed salvation address.

At night the Barracks was packed. The Band all alive to their opportunities of the last meeting of the week-end, did their very best. The playing of "Eternity" and "Echoes From Calvary," brought a solemn hush over the building. Bandmaster Wareham gave a splendid testimony. But Colonel Gaskin's address held the great crowd in a remarkable manner. They drank in the Gospel message, and sat in almost oppressive silence as the Colonel expounded and emphasized his text. (John iii. 16.)

During the prayer meeting two souls knelt at the mercy seat for salvation. A young man also sought full salvation.

Ensign and Mrs. Ritchie and their Soldiers were delighted with the whole series of meetings.

oppressed with a deep sense of unrighteousness or unfitness. Moses argued that he could not talk. "O Lord!" he said, "I am not eloquent, neither heretofore nor since Thou hast spoken unto Thy servant; but I am slow of speech, and of a slow tongue."

And then the Lord condescended, as He always does, to reason with the backward man. "Who hath made man's mouth?" He asks, "or who maketh the dumb, or deaf, or the seeing, or the blind? have not I the Lord? Now, therefore, go, and I will be with thy mouth, and teach thee what thou shalt say." (Exodus iv. 10-12.)

When the call of God came to Jeremiah he shrank back, and said, "Ah, Lord God! behold I cannot speak: for I am a child." But the Lord replied, "Say not, I am a child: for thou shalt go to all that I shall send thee and whatsoever I command thee thou shall speak. Be not afraid of their faces, for I am with thee to deliver thee." (Jeremiah i. 6-8.)

And so the call of God comes today to those who shrink and feel that they are the most unfit, or most hedged in by insuperable difficulties.

(To be continued.)

## REMARKABLE CONVERSIONS AT VANCOUVER I.

Read This News Budget.

Vancouver I.—God has been blessing us, and many wonderful cases of conversion have taken place. One Brother, who was converted in New Westminster Jail, while waiting his trial on a charge of murder, came and saw God the glory recently.

Sister Mrs. Fuller, who had been given up by her doctors as incurable, was marvellously healed by God in her own home. She came and gave witness to God's healing power.

On Thanksgiving Sunday, God was with us all day; one Brother, who, a short time ago left a meeting because one of the Officers started to dance, was himself led by the Spirit in the holiness meeting to dance for joy. In the afternoon meeting, Brother Vickers gave a powerful address; also Brother Douglass, of Winnipeg, told how God wonderfully sanctified him.

The night meeting was a memorial service for Sister Mrs. Bryant, who was over seventy years of age, and who had been a Soldier for a large number of years. A large crowd was attracted to the Hall by the Band playing "Lead, Kindly Light" on the street. The large Hall was filled to overflowing. Staff-Captain Collier assisted by Ensign Ellery and others conducted an overflow meeting in the Junior Hall. One Brother came forward in the overflow meeting, and three in the prayer meeting following the memorial service.

On Monday night we had a thanksgiving supper and musical festival, for the benefit of the Band, at which we cleared about \$120.00.

Adjutant and Mrs. Howell have taken right on here, and God is blessing us, and we believe we are in for a mighty revival.—Corps Cor.

Brantford—On October 21st: we sang with us Ensign and Mrs. Salisbury and Captain Newberry, from India. The music and singing of these comrades was appreciated. The Ensign's address was also enjoyed.

## THE WAR CRY.

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### Comments on Current Matters.

#### THE BAR AND THE BANK.

It was a very pleasing picture that a Toronto journalist looked upon on a recent Saturday when he saw a saloon in gloom, and a bank next door showing brilliant lights, and doing good business. That is how it ought to be, and no doubt the legislative enactment that brings about the early closing of bars on a Saturday night is to a considerable extent a factor in this matter. If you cannot make a man good by Act of Parliament, you can greatly help him to be good by making it difficult for him to do wrong, and certainly the governing bodies of Ontario seem to have that object in view. Judging by the admirable decrease in saloons of late years. Indeed, the outlook for temperance generally, is becoming much more cheerful.

Recently published statistics show that in Scotland and Ireland there has been a falling off in the consumption of whiskey to the extent of seventy and fifty per cent, respectively, or eight million gallons in all. Apparently whiskey has not been relinquished in favour of beer, as the consumption of that beverage has not increased at all.

The fact of the matter is, the operation of The Salvation Army and the dissemination of anti-drink ideas are leavening mankind, and temperance is spreading. One of the most interesting and impressive indications of this trend of thought is evidenced by the attitude that big corporations take up towards intoxicants. A now railway system in the Southern States of America had its choice of locality for its works, and made it a condition that the town where the works should be located, should go "dry." The town readily accepted these conditions and got the works.

#### DRINK AND CRIME.

How horrid are the effects of alcohol was recently shown by the report of the United States Delegates to London, England, in which Judge W. F. Pollard, of St. Louis, Mo., who presides at the second district peace court of that city, declared that of the cases passed upon by him, fully 85 per cent. of those convicted could charge their degradation to the use of alcohol. Lieut.-Colonel McHardy, of Edinburgh, Scotland, coincided with Judge Pollard as to the percentage of crimes occurring in the former Scotch capital.

We are also glad to see that Judge Pollard won the support of the delegates from twenty-three countries for the adoption of his plan to suspend sentence in the case of every first offender who was brought into court charged with drunkenness. This involves such first offenders signing a "probationers' fail to live up to their pledge they may be arrested."



THE BAR AND THE BANK—AS IT OUGHT TO BE.

"Any person passing along Queen Street west on Saturday evening about half past seven, might have witnessed a curious and instructive sight."

On one corner of a street he might have seen a barroom closed and dark while across the corner was a bank, brilliantly illuminated, and with men and women passing in and out.

Going along Queen a few blocks further, he would have seen the same thing repeated—a saloon closed and dark, and next to it a bank glow with lights and busily taking in the weekly savings of workpeople, so that these funds may be secure and may earn interest." —Daily Paper.

## THE GENERAL.

### A Welcome Meeting to Him Described as a Triumph

#### THE GENERAL SELDOM HEARD TO BETTER ADVANTAGE.

(From Our London Correspondent)

The welcome meeting to our beloved General in the Congress Hall on Wednesday last was nothing short of a triumph. The night was wet and stormy, but notwithstanding the surging elements, before half-past seven the great hall was crowded, and by the time The General was on his feet hundreds were compelled to stand.

As our Leader made his way down the long steps to the platform, he received an ovation. The immense audience rose to their feet, and cheered again and again in the most enthusiastic manner.

The addresses of welcome by Commissioner Eadie, the Foreign Secretary, and the Chief of the Staff, were couched in truly eloquent terms; but the most striking feature of each deliverance was the transparent affection and regard for our beloved Leader, which seems to deepen and become more intense as he grows older.

The General himself did marvelously, indeed, he has seldom been heard to better advantage. Without

and summarily sentenced. The knowledge that one drink may mean a prison sentence, Judge Pollard argued, kept many a man straight until he had time to collect himself.

The principle was regarded as admirable, and four hundred delegates urged its adoption by the various governments of the world.

We hope this will come to pass, for as we have already said, legislation can go a long way towards making a man good, by the simple plan of making it difficult for him to do wrong.

a note to aid him, he held the attention of his audience for an hour and a half. He described the accident which had caused him to be laid aside. He was followed with breathless interest to the operating room where, at the critical moment, he told the medical men that he committed himself to their skill, and to the care of his loving Heavenly Father. A thrill of sympathy went through the crowd as The General described how he had irretrievably lost the sight of the injured eye, but the next moment the audience was provoked to enthusiasm as he pulled himself up and humorously declared that as a living dog was better than a dead lion he was not done with yet by any means, but was going in to improve himself, and that he still looked forward to years of victorious service for God and needy humanity.

The General then plunged into a description of various phases and happenings in the War at home and abroad and wound up with a burning appeal to fuller consecration.

#### ADJUTANT BROWN'S VISIT.

Heart's Delight, N.W.—Three days have recently sought God. On Oct. 15th and 16th, we had with us Adjutant Brown. On Tuesday night the Adjutant conducted the meeting; everybody enjoyed it, and on Wednesday night the Adjutant gave us a lantern service. It was the best yet. Many of our soldiers are returning from the fishery and other places, and we are going to have a convalescent time this winter.—L. H. Hinch.

## A Royal Gift.

H. R. H. Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, Presents the Lease of a Home to The Army.

The interest which Her Royal Highness, Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, has manifested in our Work since she so graciously consented to open our annual Sale a year ago," writes Mrs. Booth, in the November "Deliverer," "has culminated most delightfully for us. Her Royal Highness has given, for the use of our Women's Social Work, a cheerful and convenient house which will accommodate twelve young mothers and their children. Our accommodation for women with children is so entirely inadequate to the need that this additional room is most valuable. But this house means much more to us than the mere possibility of helping so many of the needy and oppressed. Any one who could give us a few hundred pounds can enable us to do that. The gift is chiefly precious because it is here... That is to say, it is a gift from one of the first ladies of the land to all those who are counted among the lowest and the lost. We do not claim, of course, that this is unique or even novel, but we believe that every new link of this kind, between the highly favoured and the less fortunate, is valuable to the nation and will help to hasten the day of a mutual friendship and understanding which will be of the highest service to both.

This recognition of our Work is a very real encouragement to me and my workers, and we look forward to a useful and happy stay in Home House—for such we may call the new home. A photo of the Home appears elsewhere."

Armenia's Dove—in Russia, Col. Dick, a man and his wife sought salvation in the cloisters of the holiness meeting.—W. H. L.

## Divisional Chancery.

MAJOR AND MRS. MCLEA  
TO TORONTO DIVISION.

Major and Mrs. McLean to Division.

We are now able to say Major and Mrs. McLean to Division. Officers of the Halifax Divisional Commandant to Division, which will be assisted by other Corps; the date of this important change of November.

Major and Mrs. McLean to Ontario Division, have created Divisional Commandant Halifax Division.

owing to re-arrangement

Ontario Province will in the three Divisions instead heretofore.

In connection with this change, Major Hay has received a farewell from the garrison, and will take charge of the new Ontario Division on his return to the territory hitherto held by the N. O. D. will assist Eastern part of the Hamilton Division.

Major Greco will remain

and of the Hamilton Divi-

sionary will in future

Col. Barwell on Lake Erie

and extend northward to

Winnipeg. Its most southerly point will be Port Credit, on Lake Ontario.

Col. Captain Crichton in

charge of the London

enlarged territory will be bounded on the

line from Port Burwell to Wiarton on the

West-Colonel Gaskin, Secre-

tary, and Brigadier

Colonel Sharp, Secre-

tary, will conduct

sections of the N. O. D.

Division in an early

May. God richly blesses

our people in their new a-

nd Lieutenant-Colonel at Winaip-

at the Mercy S-

Young People's S-

Great Meetings, and

at the Mercy S-

The Winnipeg Citadel

over a magnificent

service, on the occasion of

Lieut.-Colonel Southwa-

pe's Secretary.

Combined with the

steaming address

measure of receiving in

the old Leader of the

service forces, and the

team fell the responsi-

bility of presenting the

into a brief space

invited helpful employ-

ers and Young Peo-

ple meeting talk, in

themselves, and those

officers for Officer

social services.

The Cobalt was b-

used by God in his

work. We presented the

the cause being the

survivor of the

the memory of

## Divisional Changes.

**SOLDIER AND MRS. MOREHEN TO TORONTO DIVISION.**

**Major and Mrs. McLean to Halifax Division.**

We are now able to state that Major and Mrs. Morehen, Divisional Officers of the Halifax Division, are to be Divisional Commanders of the Toronto Division, which will be augmented by other Corps; they will take charge of this important Command at end of November.

Major and Mrs. McLean, of the new Ontario Division, have been appointed Divisional Commanders for the Halifax Division.

Owing to re-arrangement, the West Ontario Province will in future consist of three Divisions instead of four, therefore.

In connection with this re-arrangement, Major Hay has received orders to farewell from the Stratford Division, and take charge of the enlarged new Ontario Division, which, in addition to the territory hitherto comprising the N. O. D., will absorb the south-eastern part of the present Milton Division.

Major Green will retain the command of the Hamilton Division, whose boundaries will in future be fixed at Port Burwell on Lake Erie, on the west, and extend northward to Point William. Its most southerly point will be Port Credit, on Lake Ontario.

Staff-Captain Crichton will still be in charge of the London Division, whose enlarged "territory" will include the bounded on the East by a direct line from Port Burwell on the south, to Warton on the North.

Lieut-Colonel Gaskin, the Field Secretary, and Brigadier Potter, Financial Secretary, accompanied by Lieut-Colonel Sharp, the Provincial commander, will conduct farewell inspections of the N. O. D., and Stratford Division in an early date.

May God richly bless those dear ladies in their new appointments.

**Lieut.-Colonel Southall at Winnipeg.**

**The Young People's Secretary Has Great Meetings, and Sees 26 at the Mercy Seat.**

The Winnipeg Citadel Corps received over a magnificent weekend's services, on the occasion of the visit of Lieut-Colonel Southall, the Young People's Secretary.

Combined with the privilege of addressing to the Colonel's masterly and searching addresses, was the pleasure of receiving into our midst an old Leader of the North-West province forces, and the one upon whom fell the responsibility of leading the present fine Citadel.

Into a brief space of time were crowded helpful counsels with Y. P. workers and Young People, a Company meeting talk, interviews with candidates, and those who offered themselves for Officership during the special services.

The Colonel was mightily upheld by God in his public meetings. He presented the truth in an able and convincing manner, resulting in the surrender of twenty-six persons at the mercy seat; the majority

## The Fall Councils Campaign.

## COMMISSIONER AND MRS. COOMBS,

ACCOMPANIED BY

**The Chief Secretary and Mrs. Mapp, Conduct a Magnificent Campaign at St. John, N.B.**

**Mr. Daniels, M.P., Judge Forbes, and Hon. Mr. Maxwell, M.P.P., Present at the Commissioner's Lecture—Fifty at the Mercy Seat.**

(By wire.)

St. John, Nov. 8th.

**T**HIS St. John, N. B. Campaign, conducted by the Commissioners, was a magnificent success. The Soldiers' Council on Saturday night was well attended, and for spiritual power and blessing, reached high-water mark.

The Opera House, the largest building in the city, was packed twice on Sunday, and at the afternoon service, when the Commissioner delivered his lecture on the Social and Prison Work of the Army, many were turned away.

The meeting was presided over by D. E. Daniels, M.P., who was supported by Judge Forbes, and the Hon. R. Maxwell, M.P.P., with a large number of prominent citizens.

The Commissioner's thrilling address on The Army's Prison and Social Work, captured the attention and sympathy of all classes of listeners in that large audience. The powerful and touching examples he gave of the might of divine grace to change the hardest natures, and the startling success of The Army's methods evoked the most hearty applause.

The night's meeting was a well attended and powerful service. There were fifty surrenders to the claims of Jehovah, and some pathetic mercy seat scenes.

There were some glorious triumphs of grace in the great public meetings, and the city was stirred from centre to circumference.

The Bands of St. John and Fredericton rendered excellent service.

The visit of our Leaders to Woodstock, was much appreciated. The Commissioner's lecture, "A Modern Crusade," delivered in the new Opera House took the people by storm.

The service was presided over by Mr. Carvel, M. P.

Colonel and Mrs. Mapp were well received at the Capital City of New Brunswick—Fredericton. Lieutenant-Colonel Turner accompanied the Chief Secretary, and the Mayor presided over the meeting, which was well attended and very successful.

Commissioner and Mrs. Coombs and party, are well, and the prospects for the success of the Congresses in the East and Newfoundland, are splendid.—Lieut-Colonel Pugmire.

being stalwart men, who had counted the cost.

Mondays night's lecture, "Midnight on the Thames Embankment," was a brilliant description of The Army's work among London's unfortunates, and an eye-opener to many present.

Throughout the weekend splendid audiences attended the meetings; it being necessary on Sunday night to hold an overflow meeting.

Brigadier Burdett, the Provincial Commander, neared in his usual hearty and genial manner.—Staff-Captain Arnold.

## ELEVEN AT THE CROSS.

**Owen Sound—We have welcomed Ensign Crocker and Captain G'Over.**

A glorious soul-saving time was experienced on Sunday, Nov. 7th. The Juniors took the platform on Sunday afternoon. The night meeting was led by our new Officers, and at the close we had the joy of seeing eleven souls at the mercy seat.—E. Hes.

**Campbellford—On Thursday, Nov. 4th, the meeting was conducted by Candidate Williams and Corp Cadets Herrington and Bowen; they had the joy of seeing one woman surrender to God. On the following Sunday, another soul found salvation.**

Captain and Mrs. Osborne have been heartily welcomed at Lissagar St.

**Ensign Baird, of Brantford, reports big time on Sunday, November 7th, with eighteen souls at the mercy seat.**

## PERSONALITIES.

Colonel Mitchell will probably return to England via the S.S. "Lusitania," which sails from New York on November 17th.

\* \*

The Field Secretary conducted a Council with the Field Officers of Toronto, in the Temple, on Wednesday morning, November 10th.

\* \*

Brigadier Adby, Major Phillips, Staff-Captain Fraser and Adjutant Sims, conducted a meeting at the Central Prison, Toronto, on Sunday, November 7th. Since then, one prisoner at least has notified Staff-Capt. Fraser that he gave his all to God on that afternoon. Brigadier Adby's solo, "Over the Line," broke his heart, and he settled the great transaction between God and himself.

\* \*

Major Phillips conducted the wedding of Brother Frank Griffiths and Sister Annie Veals, Songsters of the Riverdale Corps, on Wednesday, Nov. 3rd. A number of Officers and Soldier friends were present at the happy event.

\* \*

Brigadier Rawling informs us that a building in a good location in the City of Hamilton has been secured for the Men's Social Department.

\* \*

Also, the building on Farley Avenue, Toronto, formerly used as a Women's Home, has been partially re-modelled, and repaired and is now in the hands of the Men's Social Department. The Women's Home is now situated on George Street.

\* \*

The wife of a prominent doctor in Toronto, recently told one of the latter's pupils, a Salvationist, that her husband although not an enrolled Soldier, had attended the kneedrill at a certain Corps continuously for twenty-five years, a record broken only by short illnesses.

\* \*

Staff-Captain White recently interviewed the Lieutenant-Governor, the Hon. J. M. Gibson, at Hamilton. His Honour expressed sincere sympathy with our Work—the Women's Rescue Work, in particular—and asked to see the Staff-Captain's name list, to which he subscribed both a donation and a number of names of influential people on whom the Staff-Captain could call.

\* \*

Adjutant Walker has gone to England, where he will assist in the representation of The Army's Colonization schemes in this Dominion.

\* \*

Mrs. Adjutant Brace, of Bay Roberts, has had to undergo a serious operation. Prayers of comrade Officers are asked on behalf of the Adjutant, who is still toiling on.

\* \*

We have just heard with regret, that the son of Adjutant Ailes of Ottawa, is seriously ill with lung trouble.

\* \*

Ensign and Mrs. Green, of Halifax, have heralded with joy, the arrival of a baby son at their Quarters.

\* \*

Captain and Mrs. Cole, of Scilly Cove N.S., are no less happy over the arrival of a baby girl.

\* \*

We are glad to say that Captain Newell, who is resting at Winslips, is improving in health.

\* \*

# The Week-End's Despatch

YOU WILL HARDLY READ A MORE  
INSPIRING PAGE.

## THE OLD CHARIOT IS ROLLING ON.

HARVEST OF SOULS AT BRANT FORD. TWENTY-ONE SOULS AT TORONTO.

Seventeen at Mercy Seat.

We have welcomed at Brantford our new Officers, Ensign and Mrs. Baird, and they have been a blessing to us already. At the welcome meeting on Thursday night one soul was converted. Saturday night a good time was spent. All day on Sunday the meetings were blessed of God. The Soldiers were encouraged, and prayed for an outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the meetings, and they were not disappointed. In the afternoon meeting one backslider returned to God. The salvation meeting at night was one of great power. The Hall was crowded, people standing in the porch. After several comrades testified, the Ensign gave a powerful address, appealing to sinners to give their hearts to God. After a short time three knelt at the mercy seat, and others followed, till fifteen had knelt making seventeen for the week-end. All glory to God.—F. D. C.C.

THEY HELD THE FORT

And Reinforcements Have Arrived.

Prince Albert, Sask.—We are glad to report progress here. Backsliders are coming home, sinners are getting aroused, and the comrades are going in to know more of God. Ensign Howcroft and Captain Chilvers have had a hard fight for some time; some of the Soldiers have been sick, and others away at the harvest, but the Officers have fought bravely on, and we are glad to tell of reinforcements, and greater and more attentive crowds in the meetings. The fall meetings continue to be of great help and blessing. Two hands were raised for prayer in the last meeting, and we rejoiced at night over two souls who came out boldly for God. E. S. H.

Winnipeg III.—We have just said good-bye to our Officers, Lieutenants McElmoyl and Murray, who have held the fort bravely for the last three months. We have welcomed Ensign Culbert and Captain Watson over a well-spread supper table, and have just had our first week-end together. Soldiers all on fire. One soul. Going in for a glorious winter. —Secretary.

St. Stephen, N.B.—During the absence of our Corps Commander at the Congress, we were led on by the Locals. One soul was converted, and six hands were raised for prayer. Our Officer came back as "Captain." We are all very pleased. The new drum has arrived. It is a dandy—Corps Cor.

Cobourg.—Three souls have sought salvation. Sergeant-Major Hyford has farewelled for the Old Land. The Corps will miss him very much. His life has been a blessing to the comrades and friends.—D. Hill.

A Drunkard and His Family Get Saved.

We have had a glorious weekend of victory at Toronto I. Captain Carter and Lieut. Wilson led on, and the meetings were very powerful, resulting in twenty-one souls kneeling at the mercy seat. Among the penitents were three drunkards. One of them had often come to the mercy seat before, whilst in an intoxicated condition, but, praise God, this time he came sober. He was followed by his wife and three daughters. Captain and Mrs. Townsend have been praying for this man ever since they took command of the Corps. The next day the Captain went to visit the converts. One of the girls was at home, but she said: "Oh, Captain, our home is going to be so happy now. It took us half an hour to say our prayers last night when we got home from the meeting."

THREE START FOR ETERNAL CITY.

The week-end meetings at Devoncourt were led by our new Officers, Adjutant and Mrs. Habkirk. On Sunday afternoon they were assisted by Captain Mardall, and we were favoured with a hurricane of music and song. At night Mrs. Habkirk spoke of the "City Not Made with Hands." God's Spirit was with us in mighty power, and the crowds were visibly affected. The prayer meeting had hardly commenced when a fine, stalwart young man walked boldly out to the front, followed by two more—one an ex-police-man. We are believing for greater things yet.—W.

VISITORS FROM PROVINCIAL CENTRE.

Our week-end meetings at Portage la Prairie were conducted by Mrs. Brigadier Burdett and Captain Vickers, of Winnipeg. The fall meeting on Sunday morning was conducted by the Captain. Six souls sought for forgiveness of sin. All day much of the presence of God was felt. The people listened with great attention to the stirring addresses of Mrs. Burdett, and the singing of Captain Vickers, and many persons were under deep conviction on. Crowds and fluencies were excellent.

Riverton.—Ensign and Mrs. Burton led the meetings of Sunday, Nov. 7th. The attendance at outdoor and indoor meetings was good; at night the Hall was full. Staff-Captain and Mrs. White assisted in this meeting. The Singerette gave a creditable rendering of "The Soldiers' Song." The Band was in prominence all day. Four souls sought salvation.

Lieut. Clark has farewelled from Ridgeway, and Captain Gillingham and Lieut. Barker have been welcomed.

## SIX FOR SALVATION.

Y. P. Campaign Started.

## IMPROMPTU MEETINGS.

Result in Salvation of One  
Two Other Souls.

High River, Alta.—Brether has farewelled for the Training. He was a faithful Soldier, could depend on him at all times. Sergeant Honeychurch and Davidson, of Calgary gave a talk. We had good crowds, Sunday night, five souls found.

Just before going to the open air camp came in the Hall. He had been before, but came this time under the influence of the bottle protruding from his pocket. He was spoken to in a soul and then knelt down and to God for pardon. While he was there, two other persons came and got saved.

Before the inside meeting one soul came to the front, knelt at the back of the room, cried to God. Some comrades at the door, and some at the window, it was a never-to-be-forgotten moment.

Brother Holton has taken a special interest in our work. He is a great help and blessing.

## "COME ON, BILL!"

A Backslider's Cry to His Meek Jaw.—On Monday, Captains Pleiter, from Regina with us. We made two good services. We prayed for them for a time. One surrendered first, and he got up from the penitent stool to his chum "Come on, Bill." It did our hearts good to see them at the mercy seat. Captain Pleiter could not refrain from laughing. Our converts are doing well.

You should see our Backsliders and deal with the sinners. A splendid sight.—G. S.

## A "GOLDEN" TALK.

Regina.—On Thursday, Oct. 26th, a lecture on the Klondike was given by Adjutant Cummings, to a large audience. The Adjutant various curios and specimens to illustrate his address. Mrs. Cummings also gave a short account of a recent trip amongst the miners.

We had Captains Smith and MacLean with us for the weekend Thanksgiving Day. The atmosphere at the meetings was very good.

Lieut. Bell has come to assist Officers.—E. B.

Chester.—We have said adieu to Captain MacLean and Lieut. Burdett and have welcomed Captains Price and Lieut. Maryland. Officers have made good. One soul knelt at the mercy seat Sunday night, and again Thursday. We had Mrs. Kendall and the Temple Singers with us on Thursday night, looking forward to a great meeting week being carried on in Corpus this winter.—Secretary.

Glenbros., B. C.—We have welcomed Sister Horner from Ont. Our new field is almost ours to be in possession a week. The new Army has arrived safely. New "big" things.—G. W. P.

## BY MEN AT MEETING.

Yer, Bermuda.—Worship of two souls on October 27th. We had a meeting, when the Soldiers' Christian Association and Military Salvationists Corps visited St. George. A special musical String Band, while were popularly well received. At the close tea and cake were served.

## IN RAYMER AT STON.

—We have welcome Andrew, who is the Work until the Exams. Sunday and Sunday, Friday and Saturday, we had the pleasure from Captain Bell of Bradford. The Captain in service. His service was enjoyed by the people.

## THREE SWORN-IN.

—The weekend was our souls. An opportunity of the Sunday after the swearing-in. The evening meeting of a musical salvation was being sung by Mrs. Scott. Sister Mrs. Greenback and Milligan playing a selection. All were convicted to be prayed for.

## IN BY THREE CAPT.

—We recently said a good-bye to Diamond, who has left for about a year. We welcomed him back.

—The meetings were held at the mercy seat.

—Staff-Captain W. went Sunday, October 29th. His presence was to us all. In the man, tired and sick, hard and sought salvation.

—Since Captain Thompson's work has been rapid. On Nov. 6th a meeting was with us. There were of a special character. We sought God.—J. D. P.

Harbour, Nfld.—Our soul found its rest.

—On Sunday, Oct. 29th, Captain Ureki, a member of our corps, was in the service meeting before the Old Land, which was a great success.

—is making great progress.

—On Sunday, Oct. 29th, the Hall was a regular meeting before the Old Land, which was a great success. The new Army has arrived safely. New "big" things.—G. W. P.

## Despatch

## MY MEN AT MUSICAL MEETING.

**IMPROPTU MEET**  
Result in Salvation of Drunk and Two Other Souls.

High River, Alta.—Brother has farewelled for the Trading Corp. was a faithful Soldier, could depend on him at all times. Sergeant Honeychurch and Davidson, of Calgary gave us a hand. We had good crowds on Sunday night, five souls found. Just before going to the open-air campaign in the Hall. He had been before, but came this terribly under the influence of the bottle protruding from his pocket. He was spoken to and soul and then knelt down and to God for pardon. While he was there, two other persons were saved.

Before the inside meeting one soul came to the front, knelt at the back of the hall, cried to God. Some comrades at the door, and some at the It was a never-to-be-forgotten.

Brother Holston has taken special interest in our work. He is a great help and blessing.

**"COME ON, BILL!"**

A Backslider's Cry to His Moose Jaw.—On Monday, Oct. 2nd, a Soldier and his Soldier mate at night. With you and the people. Two seat for sal-

About our present. We have Engin-

MS. ahead at leadership of last Sunday the mercy

given by those, baked hot coffee

target was leaders to be reached the Sergeant reached the

was returned right, after states. Sister again.—

OLINNESS. man with us for the weekend Thanksgiving Day. The attendants at the meetings was very good.

Lieut. Bell has come to ask Officers.—E. B.

Chester.—We have said to Captain McLean and Lieut. Hurst and have welcomed Price and Lieut. Marsden. Officers have made good.

One soul knelt at the mercy seat Sunday night, and another Thursday. We had Mrs. Kendall and the Temple String with us on Thursday night, looking forward to a great thing work being carried on in Corps this winter.—Secretary

was well and Sunday captain had

at the first two souls though almost says it

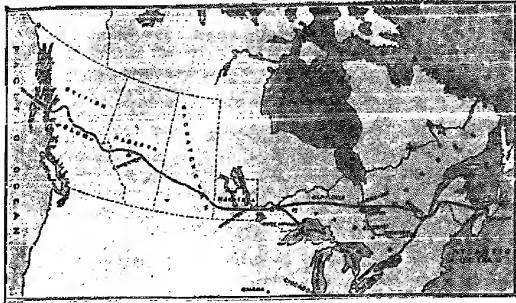
gives it says it

is says it

## THE WAR CRY.

# Canada's New Railway.

A Throughfare Dedicated to the Nation of Canada.



**T**HROUGH THE first all-Canadian transcontinental railway is now being built across the Dominion. The other great Canadian railways rest partly on United States soil, cutting through Maine on their way east to the Atlantic ports, or dipping into Minnesota on their way west from Lake Superior to Winnipeg. The Canadian New Line, from Atlantic to Pacific, all the way across the continent, is a thoroughfare dedicated to the nation of Canada; and its object is Canada's commercial success among the nations of the world. The questions may naturally arise, What is the country like that the New Line goes through? What are the people like who are doing the construction? What is the natural scenery along the route? How does it strike the eye? And what kind of territory, fitted to what uses, will it add to the working world? The scenes and incidents suggested by these questions have furnished material for an interesting article in Everybody's Magazine, from which we take a few extracts.

#### The Rough Country.

In describing the country through which the line passes the writer says:

"It is an immense region, separating the far east of Canada from the far west, a region once surrendered in the minds of men to the silence of the unpeopled wilderness, but now to be penetrated through its very heart by the most venturesome of all new railroads—the rough country which starts near Quebec, which strikes westward, which leaves to one side the southern settled sections of the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, while running the Great Lakes, and which runs then between Lake Huron and Lake Superior on the one hand and the Hudson Bay district on the other, westward to the vicinity of Winnipeg, always winding, always watered, always coming in short jerks of hill and hollow. It is a region in which Nature started to say something big and stammered a thousand miles."

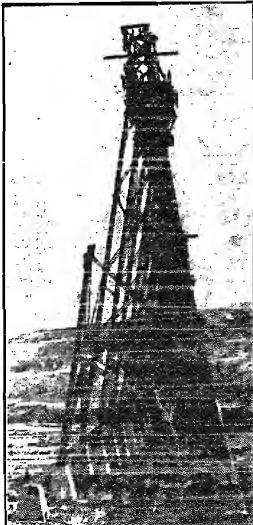
#### Motion to Quebec.

The New Line starts from Moncton, in New Brunswick. Its straight way to Quebec is through Maine. But that intervening American state obliges it to make a kind of tack far to the north and then to veer about, turning down to Quebec on a southerly slant.

Near Quebec it crosses the St. Lawrence, running along the little French habitant houses, so prettily small, so tirelessly cleaned, so scrupulously painted, so faithfully adorned with French tricolor flags; with all the windows so closely shut and all the blinds so closely drawn, irrespective of the weather; houses gathered into groups with the incongruous arrangement of clusters of wild flowers.

#### Through the Wilderness.

When the New Line, going west, leaves the last habitant house behind, it begins the most astonishing phase of its career.



Preparing to Cross Battle River, Near Edmonton.

At a point approximately due north of New York it reaches the edge of settled territory, jumps on into the uninhabited wilderness, and does not alight on settled territory again until it touches a point approximately due north of Omaha. This flight through virtual vacancy, this aerial leap of 1,200 miles, separates it widely from the older railroads.

The established railway route from the east to the west of Canada dips southward from Quebec, makes for the Great Lakes, and then slides



A Machine that Lays Three Miles of Rail a Day.

along the edges of those lakes up again toward Winnipeg and the prairies.

The New Line strikes at once unhesitatingly westward through the Rough Country. Along with the Rough Country it passes westward above the southern settled sections of Quebec and Ontario. And it thereby detaches a long, broad slice of territory from the wilderness and adds it to the world.

#### Warmer Climate.

About three hundred miles from Quebec it meets the Height of Land; crossing this, it leaves the region watered by rivers flowing southward into the St. Lawrence, and enters the region watered by rivers flowing northward into Hudson Bay.

With this crossing from the southern basin, the climate grows warmer.

The paradox is only apparent. In growing warmer the climate is perfectly reasonable. The country beyond the Height of Land declines rapidly; it sinks to levels which often are not much more than five hundred feet above the level of the sea; and the low elevation more than offsets the high latitude.

#### The Rolling Country.

As the Hudson Bay country gets lower its other characteristics change as well. It begins to melt from the Rough Country into the Rolling Country. The hills no longer chop; they undulate. The rock softens into clay. And by the time the New Line is twisting around the northern shore of Lake Abitibi, approximately due north of Pittsburgh, it has been provided with an entirely new set of scenery and is running familiarly through the most incredible district of Eastern America, the great agricultural Clay Belt of Northern Quebec and Ontario.

East of that belt is Rough Country; south of it is Rough Country; west of it is Rough Country; north of it is the Great Muskeg. It is an isolated agricultural zone.

The Rough Country has its riches. The Government of Ontario collected more than \$2,000,000 last year in royalties on the timber and minerals taken under license from the lands belonging to the Province. The Rough country has trees growing all over it, minerals scattered widely through it, and water power running strong in its surface crevices.

#### The Clay Belt.

But a food-mine, after all, is the real lucky strike.

It is as glorious as a mine, at present; that great northern Clay Belt is covered solidly with timber, mainly spruce; and beneath the timber, screened from sunlight, the well-watered soil brings forth a moss which is often several feet thick.

The New Line will traverse the Clay Belt from end to end—500 miles. And when it has gone about 170 miles through the long, slow, heavy undulations, when it has come within about 14<sup>1/2</sup> miles of James Bay (which means Hudson Bay), it will find the old meteorological resting-place for the poles of its feet offered in all its long 1,200-mile leap through the uninhabited Bush. Then, proceeding

(Continued on page 14)

#### Promoted to

SISTER MRS. SUE  
HAMILTON

After a short illness Suiblerland passed into Heaven, on Monday, Oct. 1. We buried her with honor, Wednesday, October 3. The service was conducted by Mrs. Byers, assisted by Mrs.

#### OUR INT'L

ANT FOREIGN SECRETARY

—announced. Commissary Higgins leaves for the Far East Monday morning. He will via Berlin, Warsaw, Moscow, Trans-Siberian Railway to Tientsin, Korea and Japan.

—The pages in the Japanese book just been published in Japan, the title, "Lives of Eccentric Women." The book sketches their lives, characterized by twenty-four eminent women of Europe and America. One or it is devoted to Mrs. Booth. The author, who is a woman, is a very able writer. It is said that the book will have a circulation amongst the reading public of Japan.

—We have an institute for the education and accommodation of young students. Those who are studying have organized their forces in order to give the poor people of the Orient advice on legal matters. We already deal with ninety-five cases, to the great satisfaction of our enquirers. In exceptionally difficult cases, two learned legal men have expressed their willingness to assist by giving advice free of charge. Being themselves educated, the students make use of every opportunity to deal with their souls' welfare.

The League of Mercy has organized several suitable songs.

At the memorial service last evening, a man who had been a backslider for ten years, repented and turned to God.

We pray that God will bless my husband and little baby before their loss.—S. M.

SISTER CALAHAN, OF WISCONSIN

Death has visited Wisconsin and Sister Calahan has been to her Eternal Home. She was sick but a short time; but when she came, she was ready.

We pray that God will bless my husband and little baby before their loss.—S. M.

#### ALASKA.

—We just to hand reports that the Alaskan comrade are recovering the magnificent total of \$10,000 which has been raised for the League. This is an advance of over last year's total, and if such another year, an advance of over 100%.

—Considering that the Effort took

during the period of changing seasons, their victory is all the more striking and highly creditable to everybody concerned.

Sergeant-Major Tamaki of the funeral services and our comrade a real Army Robert Smith, Adjutant.

FATHER BISHOP, OF NEW DELIGHT.

On October 14th death struck the Corps and took from us Father Bishop, who has been a member over fourteen years. We were permitted to give him a full military burial. The call came suddenly. While crossing the river in an open boat, he was taken ill. We haven't a son.

But that he is in Heaven was a true comfort to us. His wife gave a beautiful sermon on the power of God in love.

MARION ORR, OF TEXAS

Death has visited our beloved and taken from our mother little member in the Marion. Our only son, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas though young generally Companions meeting misfortune were saved by his mother and by his teacher.

Armen very much, and before she died she put her little dress to get away, called for Armen. Her father is a Soldier, a Comptroller of the Comptroller's Office to preach at the Rev. Mr. Terrill, of Parsonage, preceded by Soldiers.

Much sympathy is received parents. Many them in this trying Junior School.

#### AMERICA.

Commissioner Cosandey conducted a service of Brigadier and Mrs. from the docks at Bucoux on their way to open up Salmon Army Work in Chile. The Commissioner presented the Brigadier with the Army Flag, for the use of the Army Work. The new property is extremely suitable for the

Army Work.

Clothes were hung, and the

Brigadier commanded the soldiers to God, and finally at left amidst encouraging

from those left behind, of

Chile," etc., etc.

#### AFRICA.

Mr. Hale the Acting-Administrator, Natal, recently visited our Farm at Durban, which is under the care of Brigadier Lotz. He was greatly pleased with the improvements which have been effected and wrote the following letter to Brigadier—

“I place on record my appreciation of what I saw when I had the pleasure of visiting the South African

## Promoted

## OUR INTERNATIONAL NEWS LETTER. ☈

## SISTER MRS. SUTHERLAND HAMILTON

After a short illness Mrs. Sutherland passed from Heaven, on Monday, Oct. 22. We buried her with appropriate services which were conducted by Mr. Byers, assisted by Dr.



The League of Mercy presented several suitable gongs.

At the memorial service

backslid for ten years, said to God.

We pray that God will bless

husband and little baby later

in their loss.—S. M.

SISTER CALAHAN, OF W.H.A.

Death has visited Wrangell and Sister Calahan has been to her Eternal Home. So soon after a short time had passed since she died, she was ready again.

She had been a soldier in the Wrangell Corps for nearly ten years and when at home, was an attendant of the marches and always ready with money for her Master. We and her daughter, who still feels the loss keenly, a true soldier, she goes strength of the Lord.

Sergeant-Major Tammeron, the funeral services and our comrade a real Army man Robert Smith, Adjutant.

FATHER BISHOP, OF H.M.D.

On October 10th, death claimed Bishop, who has been here over fourteen years. We were permitted to give him a full military burial. The call came suddenly. While crossing an open boat, he was washed overboard. We haven't a doubt that he is in Heaven, always gave a beautiful witness to the power of God to keep us.

L. C.

MARION ORR, OF THE A.M.C.

Death has visited our family and taken from our midst a little member in the form of Marion Orr, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Orr, though young, generally a good Company meeting, she was missed very much by her parents and by her teacher, Mrs. Orr. She died very much, and a few days before she died she requested her blue dress be put on, always called her Army dress. Her father is a Soldier, a member of the Council, an Officer to preach at the Rev. Mr. Terrill, of the Parsonage, presided. Soldiers were present.

Much sympathy is felt by the bereaved parents. May they rest in peace.

Junior Scholars.

## ANT FOREIGN SECRETARY

Ready announced, Commissary Higgins leaves for the Far East on Monday morning. He will go to Berlin, Warsaw, Moscow, Trans-Siberian Railway to Choo, Korea and Japan.



Colonel and Mrs. Govaars.

After twenty-three years' service in Holland, Switzerland and Great Britain, they have been appointed to The Army's Work in the Dutch Indies.

For recently, I think it was the third occasion on which I had visited it, and I was very much struck with the marked signs of progress and development.

"Gratified as I was to see the evidence of material prosperity, I was still more gratified to learn from you that your efforts on behalf of the men have been, in so many cases successful. I beg to offer you my cordial congratulations."

## KOREA.

A most interesting letter has just been received from Colonel Hoggard, giving an account of his experiences during a fortnight's tour in the country districts of Korea. The following are a few extracts from this modern continuation of the "Acts of the Apostles":

"I entered the country some sixty miles from Chemulpo, and travelled through the Province of South Chong Chong. The first place we arrived at was Sur San. We found a group of Salvationists and had a fair meeting at Mid-day with about one hundred people present. We should have had more, but there was some mistake about the time of our arrival.

From this place we proceeded to a centre called Hap Mee, where two hundred of our people met us some distance from the town and marched us in. We had a meeting, with about four hundred present. These good people desired to retain us for the night, but we had to push on to.

"We pressed on until we eventually arrived at Kang Yi, which is the centre for Ensign Willis. Here we

Hong Choo, and this meant we had thirty II to go after 7 p.m., guided by natives, with about half a dozen lanterns.

"We had a meeting at this place the next morning at 10 o'clock, with nearly four hundred present—as fine a lot of people as I have met in Korea, but it was a most pathetic sight. The whole scene moved my soul and I nearly broke my heart over them, to think that in this year or grace people should be found in such terrible straits and in such abysmal darkness. At the close I got them all to pray after me, and nearly four hundred voices went up to heaven, and I believe that the great, loving Father heard the cry of these people.

"We decided to press on another thirty II, hoping to strike an inn where we could get rest for the night. We were told that the journey was rather dangerous, and we should have difficult mountains to cross, and this we proved. We did not reach the village we started out for until 12 o'clock that night. We were twice lost on the mountains, not knowing which way to turn.

"The Korean Inn we stayed at boasted two rooms, each 7 x 8 ft. Here we found four Koreans asleep, besides the landlord, his wife and child, and there were ten in our party.

"We pressed on until we eventually arrived at Kang Yi, which is the centre for Ensign Willis. Here we

took a river boat down to Kusan, where we embarked on a steamer for Mokpo, then from this place we took another boat which took us thirty-nine miles up the river. We proceeded the next morning twenty miles across country to the City of Kwang Jyu, which is in the South Cholla Province nearly in the extreme south of Korea. We have had pleadings and deputations from this part of the country for six months.

"I cannot attempt to describe to you what I saw when on the journey through the province where the revolution exists; it could only be told verbally. Leaving Kusan we had to travel the same difficult road again, our river boat landing us in Mokpo at 3:30 in the morning. From there we took steamer at 11 a.m. for Fusan, and had a terribly trying experience. Our boat was due in Fusan the next morning at 9 o'clock, so we steamed out in a terrible storm, and at sunset, instead of the Captain proceeding, he ran his boat in to shelter under the lee side of a large rock, where we tossed all the night at anchor—such a tossing as I have never known in my life before. We steamed hard all the next day, and to my surprise, we dropped anchor again at night, and instead of going to Fusan, we found ourselves in another port. When the Doctor came on board to examine the passengers we got him to take us in his boat ashore, where we secured the connection on the railway to Taiku. Here we spent some hours, and then took train again at midnight, arriving at Seoul on Sunday morning, having been absent from the Territorial Headquarters just last night.

"It will be interesting for you to know that in some parts of the country we were one hundred miles from any Europeans, and it was said we traversed districts where white men had never been before. Of course, this may be wrong, but often when retiring to rest at night, the familiar lines came to me—

"Lord, keep us safe this night."

"Secure from all our fears," and the answer came. "He that keepeth Israel, shall neither slumber nor sleep."

## UNDER GOD'S EYE.

There is a perfect calm at the centre of every cyclone; above it there is a patch of blue sky, which is called by sailors "the eye of the storm."

So there is a heavenly calm at the centre of all the storms of life, and a serene, bright sky above it, which is the eye of the Divine Father.

He is both the calm-centre and the eye of the storm, and those who trust in Him will never be moved.

Years ago one of our fleets was terribly shattered by a violent gale, but it was found that some of the ships were unaffected by its violence.

They were in the eye of the storm. While all around was desolation they were safe.

So it is with him who has the peace of God in his heart. The storms of tribulation may surround him, but he will pass through them safely. He will weather them all, and emerge, purified and filled with peace, into the haven appointed for believers in the Lord.

Religion is the best answer in the world, but the worst stick—Bunyan.



Lorne House, the lease of which has been presented to The Salvation Army's Women's Social Work, by H. R. H. Princess Louise Duchess of Argyll.

## TWO GREAT BANDS.

(Continued from page 4.)

The Army. He is a son of the Secretary. He plays the snare drum.

The Band is thoroughly up-to-date, and handles the latest journals in first-class style. Among the special features in the Band, are the fine Male Quartette, vocal and instrumental soloists, making a strong combination.

The Band is highly appreciated by the citizens of London and acknowledged as one of the best musical organisations in the city.

The Salvationists of Toronto greatly enjoyed the visits of these Bands, and the Chief Secretary wrote a letter to the respective Bandmasters, in which the fact was freely stated. The following letters show how greatly the appreciation was reciprocated.

**Bandmaster Greene, Peterborough, says:**

"Your very kind letter came to hand. I thank you for your remarks re our visit to the recent Congress. We are delighted to learn that we were able to be of some use and to bring a little blessing to those who attended the excellent services."

"Allow me, on behalf of our Band, also to express our pleasure at being permitted to attend. The hearty reception we received from all, the positions of honour that were given us, the interest you all manifested in our comfort and happiness far surpassed our expectations. We were simply delighted with the entire trip, and I am sure it will be the means of encouraging our own Bandmen, as well as having given them the pleasure of meeting with other Bandmen."

"We shall certainly look forward to another gathering of this kind. Again thanking you all."

**Bandmaster Wilson, London, says:**

"I need not tell you how much pleasure we found during our visit to Toronto. The very kind consideration we received from all concerned made our visit very pleasant indeed; and if we were able to render you any service, we feel amply repaid in blessings received."

"I believe we all came back to our homes inspired with greater zeal, and a deeper desire to do more for our God in the future than ever we have done in the past."

## CANADA'S NEW RAILWAY.

(Continued from page 12.)

through the Clay Belt and hitting the Rough Country again at a point approximately due north of Chicago, it sees no more human beings, except fur traders, till it nears Winnipeg.

## The Terminus.

Westward from Winnipeg the New Line goes, northwestward through well-known country to Edmonton, striking out then once more beyond the northern limits of territory already served by railways, crossing northern British Columbia, culminating so far northwestward that at Hazelton, on the Skeena, it reaches a point farther north than the southern tip of Alaska, relapsing southwestward then to meet the Pacific at that nature-made harbor, that railway-made city, Prince Rupert.

The construction of this line is being carried forward at a rapid rate by means of a machine capable of laying three miles of track a day.

Remotely, but not irrelevantly, certain American army officers are digging a ditch from the Pacific to the Atlantic. That ditch and the Canadian New Line, the greatest material enterprises of their respective countries, will not be strangers to each other in the traffic of the future.

Sir Richard Gamble, of the British navy, with a number of subordinate British officers, is at work upon the reorganization of the Turkish navy. One of the first steps in the new regime is the selling of five battleships, nearly one-half of the whole navy, for junk.

THE WAR CRY  
CHRISTMAS NUMBER,  
1909.

## A Glimpse at Its Literary Contents.

**O**UR last issue gave a slight account of the Christmas Special from its pictorial side. We consider it a very strong number in point of reading matter.

The number opens with an interesting, inspiring article by The General, bearing the title:

**"Christmas: The Home-Coming Season."**

It is not long, but it touches the spot in every pointed sentence, and is an article that most will read, and re-read. A characteristic article,

**"Bless of Bethnal Green"**

Is a study of an East-End of London girl. It throws a flood of light on an interesting type of humanity, and at the same time it tells a story of powerful human interest.

**"Christmas Eve Confab"**

Is the heading under which is grouped a series of extraordinary short stories contributed by the male Field Officers. It would be hard to find a greater variety of human interest packed in the same space, anywhere, than in the two pages devoted to the results of this competition. You must read the stories, and send in your vote, for the writer who rolls the greatest number of votes wins a ten dollar bill.

**"Life's Discord Changed to Love's Harmony"**

Is the title of a striking rescue story, told by Mrs. Blanche Johnston. It shows in a most touching manner how The Army restores the unfortunate to virtue's ways.

**"Beautifying the Temple"**

Is the title of a beautifully decorated poem by the Editor.

One of the features of this Special Number, is, undoubtedly, Colonel Kitching's write-up of the Chief of the Staff, entitled:

**"Bramwell Booth, Maker of Books."**

This shows the Chief from what is, perhaps, a little-known side of his manifold make-up—writer, poet, and publisher.

Colonel Kitching, as Literary Secretary to the Chief, has had many op-

**Lodging Houses and Decent Living**  
(Continued from page 2.)

ing, would be looking for the postmen and waiting for their presents which were not to come. Soon he had the man in tears. "Now," he said, "what were you going to give your children?" One was to have a desk and the other a Bible. As they walked on the Adjutant entered a fancy goods shop and bought a desk; a little farther on he entered a bookseller's and bought a Bible.

"What do you intend to give your wife?" he asked.

portion of studying Mr. Bramwell Booth at close range from this particular view-point. He has made good use of his opportunity, and embodied the results in a paper of absorbing interest.

**"A retrospective Review"**

is the attractive title of an article by the Commissioner. Necessarily written in the autumn, the fall of the leaves suggests a line of thought that is productive of a most inspiring article—one of the Commissioner's best.

Korea is well before the eyes of The Salvation Army world at the present time, and we have an article of thrilling interest under the title—

**"Our Neighbours of the Hermit Kingdom."**

This, in a most striking manner, shows how successful The Salvation Army has been in bringing large numbers of these interesting people into the Kingdom of God.

A story of supreme interest, is that entitled:

**"The Confessions of a Morphine Maniac."**

This shows how a gifted woman became a slave to this seductive and baneful drug, and how, by the grace of God and the efforts of The Salvation Army, she obtained freedom.

The personal element is strong in this Christmas Number, and

**"Heads of Headquarters' Department"**

is the title of a series of thumb-nail sketches of the Officers who are Heads of Departments at the Territorial Headquarters.

There is much other matter of Christmas character, and great interest. Altogether, this number containing one of the most attractive literary bills of fare we have ever placed before our readers.

Don't forget that in addition to the foregoing, it contains—

**2 Two-Page Pictures,**

**9 One-Page Pictures,**

**23 Sketches and Portraits and Numerous Decorative Drawings.**

"A purse."

So they went in and bought a purse. As they came out, the Adjutant turned to the man and gave him half a crown. "There," he said, "if you have disappointed me, I am not going to let your wife and children be disappointed over you tomorrow. Pack these things up into a parcel and send them off to your home as from yourself." The man took the parcel and the money. He handed up and never said a word. That was the real turning point in his struggle, and to-day he, wife, and children, have their home.

## MISSIONS

To Parents, Relatives,  
We will search for you  
and, if we can, send, as the  
Commissioner does, to  
the relatives. One dollar  
will cover the expenses  
of investigation, and  
friends are asked to  
contribute to the same  
amount.

(First)

**7551 POLES, W.** medium height; blue eyes; fair complexion; trade: Last heard of aged; was then in  
Wanted.

**7551 PIERCE, J.** living since July, 1896  
in Portland, Ore.  
St. Illin. Mother

**7547 DAVIDSON, LIE.** Disappeared  
from the Old Land  
in Canada. Age 23;  
dark brown hair; pale complexion. Father and mother  
news.

**7545 EVANS, R.** age 49; height 5 ft.;  
blue eyes; hair grey;  
trade: Last known  
Avenue, Winnipeg.  
wanted.

**7542 BEDFORD,** height 5 ft., blue eyes;  
married; in Brandon, Man.  
ago, news wanted.

**7552 WILLIAMS,** Canada in April, 1896  
disappeared. Last known  
Boston, Quebec.  
wanted.

**7125 IRVINE,** 10  
height 5 ft., blue eyes;  
dark complexion; by trade.

**7534 HAY, DAVID,** St. 8th; fair hair;  
reddy complexion;  
heard of in Montreal.

**7532 FULLFORD,** Married; age 22;  
black hair; gray eyes;  
March, 1896; Last known  
Portage Ave.

**7523 INGRAM, H.** St. 16th; dark eyes;  
bowed of North British  
labourer. Father unknown.  
Please notify.

**7525 LYNOTT, H.** or COLLINS. Age  
blue eyes; fair complexion;  
twenty-three years.  
six; was sent to us by  
Father anxious for us.

**7526 MELLOR,** married; height 5 ft.;  
hair: gray eyes; dark  
bricklayer. Left No. 16th.  
(Eng.) Five years  
to be in Canada.

**7521 HARRIS,** 22; height 5 ft.; blue  
hair; blue eyes; Not  
last known address.  
News wanted.

**7528 WILLSON,** years: dark blue  
height: 5 ft., blue  
eyes: side of face  
by ear. May be  
son of William Grey.

**7535 PENNY,** missing thirty-four  
years; was a soldier.  
May be in Vancouver.

**7552 NOLAN,** Miss  
height: 5 ft., blue  
eyes: nose on right  
thumb on right back  
mouths. Last known  
address. News wanted.

**7538 HANSEN,** H. Hansen. Not  
height: last heard  
1898, in Ontario.  
news.

**7517 JOHNSTON,** 36; height 5 ft.,  
blue eyes; hair: fair complexion;  
head of "O" Queen  
Montreal. News  
wanted.

**7520 STEVENS,** height 5 ft., blue  
eyes; complexion, red;  
from Liverpool. Last  
known address: Mother.  
In London. News  
wanted.

## Five W

DURING this settled, and suitable Christmas, very busy, and even do not suitably particular selection, that we can be c submit the follow

## Bible and Song Combined

A beautiful present.... With name in gold, extra

## Oxford Bibles

Printed on India paper, convenient to carry.... Name in gold, extra

## Bonnets and Caps

## FOR WOMEN

Privates, qnty. 6, sizes 4 to 6  
Privates, qnty. 4, sizes 4 to 6  
F. O.'s, qnty. 6, sizes 4 to 6  
F. O.'s, qnty. 4, sizes 4 to 6  
Felt Hats .....

## FOR MEN

Band Caps, sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/2  
Privates' Caps, new regulation style, sizes 6 1/2 to 7 1/2

## Picture Post Cards

Giant Post Card, General B  
each .....

Giant Post Card, the Chief  
Staff, each .....

General Booth in the Holy  
Series, per packet .....

General Booth, small card .....

## S. A. Song Books

Small print.... Large print.... Large print, yapp edges....

## The Trade See



